

## THE KNOXVILLE INDEPENDENT

GEORGE W. FORD, Publisher.  
KNOXVILLE, TENNESSEE.

The tragedies of aviation keep pace with its achievements.

Once again the prospect of winning the pennant inspires the fan.

Among the world's hardest workers may be numbered the convention clique.

A Cleveland writer offers one dollar to everyone who will read his book. It would probably be money well earned.

Again it has been declared that the hobble skirt is doomed. Its slaves will probably rejoice and the world at large certainly will.

That reported microbe for the preservation of youth must have tried it on itself. The exilir of youth idea is rather venerable.

A walking club in New York holds out exceptional social advantages as an inducement to join. To walk into New York society is a new fad.

Westerners who are praying for rain overlook the fact that the easiest way to start a rain storm is to leave their rain coats at home.

Henceforth it is going to be possible to alight from a street car without being bowled over by some automobilist with more gasoline than sense.

The goosebone prophet says we are to have a hot summer. We usually have high temperature in the summer time, and we need it; at least the crops do.

We stand with both feet for the abolition of the ancient practice of hurrying rice and shoes at bridal couples. The bridegroom suffers enough without it.

It might be possible to make chickens grow faster by shocking them with electricity, but Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Hens may make it undesirable.

Two Minneapolis youths have been sentenced to ten days in jail for calling a woman a chicken. What would have happened to them if they had called her a hen?

In Belgium the man who refuses to vote is thrown into jail, but there are not prisons enough to accommodate present fraction of the nonvoters in this patriotic land.

The American marines at Peking won first place in target practice at 800, 400 and 500 yards against the military guards of the other legations. Peace bath its victories.

The French aeronauts say that two centuries will pass before men will safely fly across the Atlantic. This transforms the present generation into mere innocent bystanders.

An American spendthrift was arrested in London for throwing money into the street, but as a rule the waiters and porters do not allow American visitors to go that far.

Stuttering, according to an investigator, is three times as common among boys as among girls. We always have noticed that a girl seldom has any trouble in talking.

A Parisian scientist is fighting the germ of old age and thinks he is on the way to prolong life indefinitely. If he is successful, he will practically de-Ole-size the human race.

Just now the man without a straw hat is as conspicuous as was the man with one in April.

"Why are minors depressing?" asks an exchange. Ask some big leaguer who has been shipped back to them.

California woman saw a burglar entering a window and beat him over the head with a chair. We take it that her husband comes home every night at a reasonable hour.

A Philadelphia fish dealer discovered among his wares a fish wearing a diamond ring. This is a great advantage over the restaurant oyster which sports its pearls unset.

Announcement is that the United States mint is to resume the manufacture of gold coins. We wondered why they had been so scarce lately, but thought they had all been spent.

Paris has a new ballet which has so shocked some of the critics that they refuse to review it. The announcement of their refusal has, of course, led to overflowing audiences.

That Connecticut eagle that tried to carry off an 8 year old girl was not working for a summer resort, either.

The wind whisked a \$100 hat away from a Chicago girl the other day and blew it so far that it has not yet been found. This settles it. We shall have to do something about the wind.

The Germans have adopted baseball and are said to have become highly proficient in the art. But it will be years and years before they have become proficient in the vocabulary.

## World of Labor

News from All Parts of the World,  
of General Interest to the Worker

Denver, Colo.—The biennial convention of the International Union of United Brewery Workmen will be held here, beginning September 9. Between July 10 and August 10 a referendum election will be held to elect three international auditors to go over the books of the organization, that a report may be submitted during the early days of the convention, in accordance with the custom of the organization. Frank Ankenbrook, secretary of the beer drivers' union of this city, is one of the candidates for auditor. There are three regular auditors, elected by the executive board, of which Joseph Oberfell is one, but it is the custom of the international to elect three other auditors to go over the work done by the regular auditors.

Philadelphia.—Employees of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company on its lines east of Pittsburgh and Erie will not strike. Acceptance by a committee of the men of an arbitration proposal and a concession offered by the company brought about a way of settling grievances. The federated committee of the Brotherhood of Trainmen, Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Firemen and Enginemen regard the agreement as a victory. It is provided that in the event of the company extending the electrification of its lines the steam railroad men affected shall hold their positions or others paying the same wages.

Berlin, Germany.—According to official statistics, just published, there were 2,466 strikes during the year 1911 in Germany, in which 219,809 strikers were involved, a considerable increase as compared with 2,117 strikes, and 155,680 strikers in 1910. Of the total number of strikers, 2,291 were attacking strikers and 175 defending strikers. The greatest number were connected with the building trade. Of the total number of strikes, 497 ended successfully, partly successful were 1,186, non-successful, 883. The lock-outs amounted to 232, when 138,364 were locked out.

New York.—As a sequel to the announcement that seven coastwise steamship companies with whom the men have been negotiating would not recede from their decision to employ labor on an open-shop basis, leaders of the unions of the firemen and seamen issued an order for a general strike. The leaders say 35,000 men, firemen and seamen, are well organized, and they hope to induce 40,000 longshoremen in New York and other Atlantic coast ports to go out.

Chicago.—To a large extent, says the Chicago News, steel and iron are taking the place of lumber as raw materials for manufacturing purposes, made of iron ore products supplanting many of those made of lumber. And Chicago is now becoming the great center of the iron and steel industry. In addition to the huge plants at Gary, Indiana Harbor, South Chicago and Joliet, another plant is soon to be constructed at Hammond, Ind., just outside of Chicago.

Chicago.—The rules of the Illinois Central railroad's pension department have been so changed that a man who has been in the company's service continuously for 25 years and a woman who has been in the continuous service for 20 years may be retired on a pension for permanent disability, regardless of age.

London, England.—An official of the board of trade has been sent to Nottingham to inquire into the sweating in the lace trade, which has been carried on by the middle women, who have been in the habit of deducting two or four cents to the shilling earned by the workers, ostensibly to pay for the coal and gas used by the middle woman while giving out work.

London, England.—There has been a large increase in the membership of the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants in England, Ireland, Scotland and Wales. The fortieth annual report shows an increase from 75,153 to 116,516 during the year.

Galesburg, Ill.—Trade unionists of the city have organized a labor temple association, and the active spirits in the association are working diligently to raise a sufficient amount of money to buy a site and erect a building for a home for union labor.

New York.—Track foremen of the New York, New Haven & Hartford Railway company have demanded a change in their ten-hour daily rule to eight hours on Saturday and time and a half on Sundays, as well as on other days for all overtime.

San Francisco.—All crafts employed in local theaters are now affiliated with the Theatrical federation, which will conduct its business on the policy that "the concern of one is the concern of all."

St. Louis.—As a reward for faithful service the management of the Iron Mountain railroad will issue annual passes to employees who have worked for the company 15 years or longer.

London, England.—The pay of the British sailor has increased from 38 cents a day in 1852 to 46 cents a day in 1912, a jump of 2 cents in 60 years.

Washington.—On the whole, the western states have gone farther than the eastern states on behalf of labor. They are cutting down the working day for women and stopping night work. Illinois and Ohio have gone far in organizing factory inspection, and Wisconsin leads in creating an industrial commission empowered to make work places "safe and healthful." The most stringent laws for the protection of workmen in building construction are found in Nebraska, Indiana and Oregon. The subject of minimum wage is being considered in Minnesota, Wisconsin and Massachusetts, and Wisconsin is in the van in working out a policy for unemployment.

Pittsburg.—The finance committee of the United States Steel Corporation has abolished the seven-day week in all the operations of its plants. No exceptions will be allowed save on the express vote of the committee. The committee is investigating about the twelve-hour shift, though it makes no promises as to what it will do. What is called the "long turn" is likewise receiving critical attention. All of which seems to promise a vast improvement in the social condition of the steel workers, whose great foes heretofore have been accidents from machinery and excessive fatigue.

Pittsburg.—At a conference between 15 representatives of the United Sons of Vulcan and representatives of the independent steel manufacturers of this district a new wage scale, to go into effect July 1, was adopted for 1912 and 1913, and calls for \$6 per ton and other prices in accordance. The scale was signed for the men by President J. F. Bolland and Secretary-Treasurer Michael McCune. Mr. Robinson of the Youngstown Sheet and Tube Company and Mr. Johnson of A. M. Byers & Co. signed the agreement for the manufacturers.

New York.—Employees of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company were notified that the company has decided on a voluntary and unsolicited increase in wages, affecting about 5,000 men, including motormen, conductors, starters and inspectors. The new rates for motormen and conductors vary according to length and efficiency. The average increase is about five per cent.

Indianapolis.—Arrangements are being completed for the entertainment of the delegates to the biennial convention of the United Garment Workers of America, which will be held in this city the week of August 26. A large number of delegates are expected to attend the meeting, and it is the wish of those in charge of the arrangements to make their visit a memorable one.

San Francisco.—At a special meeting of the teachers of the school department of San Francisco the following resolution was adopted: "Resolved, That it is not sound policy to submit to the people a pension amendment to the charter before the legislature will have had an opportunity to enact a state-wide pension act."

Minneapolis, Minn.—President C. G. Goodrich of the Twin City Rapid Transit Company announced an increase of wages to 2,000 trainmen, amounting to practically 10 per cent. The increase was made voluntarily by the company.

Berlin, Germany.—The value of Germany's total foreign trade in 1911, according to advance statistics recently published in the Imperial Gazette, giving the corrected values of the imports and exports by countries, was \$4,338,044,802, an increase of \$302,947,532, or 7.5 per cent more than the previous year.

San Francisco.—The Bartenders' Union has expelled the members who refused to leave their employment when ordered to do so by the union. The union levied a boycott on the place because a Japanese was employed, and the proprietor refused to discharge him when ordered to do so by the union.

New York.—Representatives of the state and national organizations of the molders' trade have petitioned the New York factory investigation commission to recommend legislation prohibiting the employment of women in molding shops of that state.

Niagara Falls.—This morning all the men at the Niagara Falls Milling Company except the boss millers went out on strike, when they were denied an increase of \$1 a day. About 40 men walked out. The company officials refuse to discuss the situation.

Chicago.—E. J. Brais, general secretary of the Journeymen's Tailors' Union of America, has been nominated for congress from the Seventeenth Illinois district on the Socialist ticket.

Cleveland, Ohio.—The international convention of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers has selected this city as the place for the next convention, three years hence.

Boston.—A law has been enacted by the Massachusetts legislature and signed by the governor regulating the hours of labor of street railway employees.

## MONTHLY REPORT OF STATE'S CROPS

COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE GIVES OUT FIGURES.

### CORN ABOVE THE AVERAGE

Condition of Tobacco and Clover Report Not to Be So Favorable as Last Year—Outlook for Potatoes.

Nashville.—Commissioner of Agriculture T. F. Peck gave out the Tennessee crop bulletin for June, as follows:

"The past month has been a busy one with Tennessee farmers. Owing to continued rains in the spring, all crops are late in planting. Notwithstanding the delay in planting, as a general rule, the ground was well prepared, and crops are now in good condition.

"Corn is late, but is growing well. Most of the wheat crop is harvested, and the yield this year will probably slightly exceed that of last year. Oats are being harvested and will show a considerable increase over last year's yield. Cotton will show a decrease in acreage. On the whole, it may be said that crops generally are in good condition, and the present indications are for an abundant yield.

"Below is given the summary for comparison of the report of this department for the years 1911 and 1912:

	1911	1912
	Per Ct.	Per Ct.
Cotton, acreage .....	100	82
Cotton, condition .....	80	71
Wheat (estimated yield) .....		
bushels .....	11	12
Gardens, condition .....	57	85
Oats (estimated yield) bushels per acre .....	17	21
Young clover, condition .....	54	84
Meadow grasses, condition .....	49	80
Millet, acreage .....	75	80
Corn, acreage .....	92	90
Tobacco, acreage .....	60	85
Tobacco, condition .....	56	80
Apples, condition .....	36	68
Peaches, condition .....	21	84
Grapes, condition .....	80	87
Stock pens, acreage .....	72	84
Irish potatoes, acreage .....	82	85
Irish potatoes, condition .....	44	82
Sweet potatoes, acreage .....	77	85
Tomatoes, acreage .....	74	87
Tomatoes, condition .....	64	88
Peanuts, acreage .....	77	85
Peanuts, condition .....	70	84
Live stock, condition .....	85	58
Alfalfa, condition .....	70	85

### ENCAMPMENT AT FAIR.

Farmer Boys Will Be Entertained for a Week.

Nashville.—The idea may not be altogether original, but certainly it is unique and very appropriate for the month of August, and the Farm Boys' Encampment at Nashville during the week of the State Fair promises to be a success.

The plan, as previously announced, is to give one boy from each of the ninety-six counties of the state a free trip to Nashville and return during the State Fair. Not only this, the boys will be the guests of the management of the fair during their stay of six days in the city. The purpose of the encampment is to extend the educational advantages of the fair to the farms of the state and to stimulate not only a greater interest in agriculture, but in the State Fair as an educational institution.

### WEST TENNESSEE NORMAL.

Plans Are Being Made for a Most Successful Year.

Memphis.—On September 9 the West Tennessee Normal School, by far the best and the most magnificent of the three State Normals, will be opened for work. The big buildings are nearly completed. In fact, all that remains is the finishing touches, and it will not take long to have everything ready for the reception of the students. The dormitory and the school rooms are now being equipped with all the necessary furniture and school apparatus.

Prof. S. A. Myers, president of the normal, has received hundreds of inquiries from all parts of West Tennessee from teachers and would-be teachers, who are interested in the work that the State proposes to do in the normal schools. Prof. Myers has visited a number of counties in this section of the State. He also has the hearty co-operation for the most part of the county and city superintendents, as well as other school authorities.

### Assessment of Memphis Bridge.

Nashville.—The Tennessee Railroad Commission declined to change the assessment of the properties of the Kansas City & Memphis Railway & Bridge Company as fixed by the Board of Equalization for the years 1911-1912, and in a lengthy decision declared the Tennessee law as it stands provides for assessment on the mileage basis. In order that the Board of Equalization may have the matter before it in shape to take such action as it may see fit, the commission reassessed the 1.42 miles of the distributable property in question in Tennessee at \$1,500,000.

### Henderson Teachers Meet.

Lexington.—The annual teachers' institute of Henderson county met for a session of ten days, under County Superintendent W. H. Dennison, and with Prof. A. G. Freid, of Henderson, and J. O. Brown, superintendent of Lexington Training school and the Henderson High school as instructors.

### Institute Interest.

Lexington.—The Henderson County Teachers' Institute in session here attracted much attention and was very largely attended.

## BRISTER WOULD CONSOLIDATE

ONE-TEACHER SCHOOLS COST MORE THAN GRADED SCHOOLS.

State Educational Department Issues Bulletin, Giving Facts and Figures as to Cost of the Two Systems.

Nashville.—State Superintendent of Public Instruction J. W. Brister is strongly of the opinion that school consolidation would prove more valuable and less expensive than the present system. On this subject the educational department has recently issued a bulletin, which emphasizes the idea of school consolidation. In giving reasons why the one-teacher school should be replaced by the consolidated school, the bulletin sets forth the following:

"The single-teacher schools are relatively high-priced. It costs more for tuition in them than it does in the grade schools of representative cities and towns. It may be repeated here that the one-teacher schools of the country are costing 64 per cent more than the graded schools of cities and towns, the average monthly cost of tuition per pupil in the country being \$2.05, as compared with \$1.27 in the graded schools.

"They offer insufficient instruction. They have not sufficient time for recitations. They have an inferior teaching force, and competent supervision of them is practically impossible.

"The single-teacher schools are inadequate to meet the demands which are being made upon them today. The area served by such schools is about ten square miles. This means schools with attendance ranging from one to fifteen, and in some instances from one to thirty; it means from one to eight pupils in each class and from twenty-five to thirty recitations per day.

"Six per cent of the teachers in the city schools have no more than one year's experience, compared to 22 per cent of country teachers with no more than one year's experience. Thirty-nine per cent of the city teachers have college diplomas, while only 6.3 per cent of the country teachers have college diplomas. In the city schools 46 per cent of the teachers have normal school training, while only 8.5 per cent of the country teachers have normal school training. The per cent of city teachers having the equivalent of four years' high school course is 100, as opposed to the 21 per cent of country teachers."

### Y. M. C. A. AT ANNISTON CAMP.

Welfare and Entertainment of Soldiers Will Be Looked After.

Nashville.—Mr. Vernon T. Grizard, state secretary of the Tennessee Young Men's Christian Association, has completed arrangements for Y. M. C. A. work among the soldiers of the South during the summer, which extends until August 4.

Two years ago at Chickamauga Park the State Association of Tennessee was furnished a big tent, with equipment, by the government, and were placed in charge of the welfare and religious work for the entire encampment.

Although the National Guard for almost the entire South will be in the encampment this year, the State Association of Tennessee has been requested by the government to assume entire responsibility for and conduct the work for the soldiers usually carried on by the Young Men's Christian Association.

### RAILROAD MEN WIN.

Pritchard Hands Down Award in Favor of Employees.

Knoxville.—The second arbitration award to be handed down by a federal judge is announced by Judge Jeter C. Pritchard, in settlement of contentions between the Southern Railway and certain of its employees. The decision gives an increase of \$3 per month each to foremen of sections, yards, extra gangs, bridge carpenters, concrete and painter crews. The employees asked for \$4 per month increase, but the railway's contention of only \$3 increase was sustained. An increase of \$7.50 per month each is allowed assistant foremen, bridge and tunnel laborers, men working in tunnels, shaft workmen, bridgemen, carpenters, masons, painters and pile driver engineers. This allows the scale asked for by these men, and to which the railway objected, holding a \$5 increase was sufficient.

### Bones of Mastodon Found.

Petersburg.—Otho and Wiley Sowell unearthed on their farm about three miles west of here the skeleton of a large animal which must have roamed this country ages before white men ever knew of it. The largest bone taken up was 3 feet long and from 8 to 14 inches broad. The knee joint measured 28 1-2 inches in circumference and 30 inches long to the ankle. One large tooth was found, one rib measured 4 1-2 feet, with part of it broken off. The animal must have been from 12 to 15 feet high.

### Marion County Fair.

South Pittsburg.—The Marion County Fair Association is now a permanent organization. The first fair will be held in this city the first week in October.

### Killed in Family Feud.

Knoxville.—The country store of H. J. Horton was the scene of a bloody tragedy when an old family feud, due to the disputed ownership of land, was resumed. Nelson Horton, 40, it is alleged, shot and killed his nephew, Charles Horton, 25, and fatally wounded H. D. Horton, another nephew, 35.

### Traveling Men Meet.

Nashville.—The Tennessee Travelers met in their second annual state convention in the assembly room of the Hermitage Hotel, with a large attendance.

The man who sticks closer than a brother, is sometimes a second cousin.

Garfield Tea is invaluable for all irregularities of the liver, kidneys and bowels. It is made from pure and wholesome herbs.

In the Suburbs.

"Is Mrs. Gillet a well-informed woman?"

"Well, she's on a party wire."—Life.

Red Cross Ball Blue gives double value for your money, goes twice as far as any other. Ask your grocer.

Their Need.

Seedy Applicant—I can bring tears to the eyes of the audience.

Theatrical Manager—Hub! We want somebody who can bring the audience.—Puck.

Living Up to Its Name.

"How do people seem to like your new song, 'The Aeroplane'?"

"Just carried away by it."

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Fletcher*

In Use For Over 30 Years.

Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

'Twas a Pretty Thing.

The young man produced a small, square box from his pocket.

"I have a present for you," he began.

"I don't know whether it will fit your finger or not, but—"

"Oh, George!" she broke in, "this is so sudden! Why, I never dreamed—"

But just then George produced the gift—a silver thimble—and it got suddenly cooler in the room.—Ladies' Home Journal.

Her Ruling Passion.

The woman who had chased dust and dirt all her life finally reached St. Peter.

"Come in, you poor, tired woman," he said, and held the gate ajar.

But the woman hesitated.

"Tell me first," she said, "how often you clean house?"

The saint smiled.

"You can't shake off the ruling passion, can you?" he said. "Oh, well, step inside and they'll give you a broom and dustpan instead of a harp."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

They Are Overworked Now.

Four-year-old Dick had made an important discovery that his hair would pull out if enough force was exerted, and was absorbed in proving the fascinating find on his forehead.

His sister—aged seven—noted the proceeding with round-eyed horror.

"Dickie! Dickie!" she cried, "you mustn't do that!"

"Why?" demanded Dickie, with the cynicism of childhood.

"Because the Bible says that all you have are numbered, and if you pull any out you'll make a lot of extra bookkeeping for the angels."

JUST CAUSE FOR PRIDE.



"Wot's he so tickled about?"

"He's jest discovered his birthday's on de same day as Ad Volga's!"

The Cure for Degeneration.

Attention is just now rather too much concentrated—with the most humanitarian motives, to be sure—on that kind of social perfection which consists in bringing everybody up to an average. It is time to emphasize also the importance of producing and making the most of the few really great men through whom the world mainly progresses, the pioneers and the prophets of civilization and the arts.

Of degeneration we have a morbid and needless fear; the best cure for it is not medical science, but social justice. Break up the slums, take the boys out of gangs and find them clean sport and congenial work. Pull down the rookeries, let in the sun and air, keep human life from festering in rotten places and nature will do the rest. Breeds and races may die out, but there are always new ones being created, and nature is herself the greatest of regenerating forces, destroying the decadent even as she checks the superman before he becomes as the gods.—Springfield (Mass.) Republican.

The "Workin' Stiff."

"He is one of the army of unskilled laborers easily mobilized on any of a variety of industrial frontiers," write Charles Phelps Cushing and Arthur Killick in the issue of Harper's Weekly—"an army estimated now at half a million, content to do the hardest sorts of toil at wages so low that not more than one man in a thousand saves anything." When he gets into trouble the "stiff's" hands are his best credentials. "Look at his hands, sergeant," the magistrate says. "The police court balliff feels their palms and makes one of two permissible answers, 'Soft as a baby's, yer Honor!' or 'Hard as nails, sir.'"